



GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
Office of the Chief Financial Officer  
Office of Tax and Revenue



# **1999 UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS FRANCHISE TAX BOOKLET D-30**

Anthony A. Williams  
Mayor

Valerie Holt  
Chief Financial Officer

Natwar M. Gandhi  
Deputy Chief Financial Officer

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FR-128 Request for Extension of Time to File

## **If you need to file any of the following for 1999**

FP-31 Personal Property Tax Return

FR-800A or 800M Sales and Use (Annual or Monthly) Tax Return

FR-1000 Arena Fee Return

Call (202) 727-4TAX(4829) for information

**Peel off the label and place it on the address area of the Form D-30 return. If the information on the label is incorrect, make the necessary changes on the label.**

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Washington, DC



## UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS FRANCHISE TAX RETURN INSTRUCTIONS

### IMPORTANT

- The unincorporated business franchise tax rate is 9.975%.
- The due dates for filing Form D-30 are April 15th for calendar year filers, and the fifteenth (15th) day of the fourth (4th) month following the close of the taxable year for fiscal year filers. If the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal national holiday, the return is due the next business day.
- Please make sure that your correct tax year, with beginning and ending dates is entered in the space provided on the form.
- The D.C. business tax number should be entered in the space provided at the top of page 1 of your 1999 return.
- An unincorporated business that expects its D.C. unincorporated business franchise tax liability for the year 2000 to exceed \$1,000 must file a declaration of estimated franchise tax, Form D-30ES. A penalty will be imposed if your required annual payment for estimated tax is not at least the lower of 90% of the tax shown on the current year's return or 100% of the tax shown on the prior year's return.
- An unincorporated trade or business with gross receipts of \$12,000 or less must file a Form D-30 for information purposes in order to avoid inquiries regarding potential tax liability. You need only state on the front of Form D-30 that your gross income was \$12,000 or less. Attach the address label, if available, and be sure to enter your D.C. business tax number.
- An unincorporated business with gross income of \$12,000 or less and operated by –
  - a partnership must file a Form D-65;
  - a D.C. resident sole proprietor must file a Form D-40;
  - a D.C. resident trust must file a Form D-41.
- There is a penalty for the late filing of a return, and a penalty for late payment of tax. See item G under General Instructions.
- Complete all items in Form D-30. Do not use phrasing such as "see attached schedule" in lieu of reporting amounts. The return will be sent back to you if it is incomplete. (However, you may provide additional information by attaching a statement.)
- Note: A bar code has been placed on all District of Columbia tax forms as part of a program to implement faster and more efficient processing of returns. At present, the bar code contains no taxpayer information but will, in future years, be modified to identify the form type, tax year and page number and thus expedite the processing of returns.

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

#### A. UNINCORPORATED BUSINESSES REQUIRED TO FILE A FRANCHISE TAX RETURN

An unincorporated trade or business engaging in or carrying on any trade, business or commercial activity within the District of Columbia, or receiving income from District sources, must file an unincorporated business franchise tax return, Form D-30, if its gross income for the taxable year was in excess of \$12,000 and it is not exempt from filing, see item B of the General Instructions.

Any unincorporated business with gross income of **more than \$12,000** from the leasing of real or personal property in the District, whether or not the property is leased directly by the unincorporated business or through an agent, and whether or not the unincorporated business or agent performs any services in connection with the property, is required to file an unincorporated business franchise tax return.

"Gross income" for purposes of determining the need to file a return includes revenues from all District sources before the deduction of the cost of goods sold, expenses and other deductions allowable in determining net income.

For franchise tax purposes, an unincorporated trade or business is treated as an entity, comparable to a corporation, whether it is conducted by one or more individuals, residents or nonresidents, a trust, estate, partnership, society, association, executor, administrator, receiver, trustee, liquidator, conservator, committee, assignee, concurrent owners of property, or by any other individual or group of individuals doing business as an entity.

A limited liability company is classified as a partnership unless classified otherwise for federal income tax purposes, in which case the limited liability company is treated for D.C. tax purposes in the same manner as it is for federal income tax purposes.

Whether an unincorporated business is carrying on or engaging in a trade or business within the District is determined by the nature and extent of the activities conducted by its owners or members thereof or through employees, agents or other representatives. However, the words "trade or business" do not include sales of tangible personal property by an unincorporated business if the business does not have or does not maintain an office, warehouse, or other place of business in the District, or does not have goods in the District in a warehouse or on consignment (or similar agreement); and does not have an agent or other representative with an office or other place of business in the District. The words "agent or representative" do not include an independent broker engaged in regularly soliciting orders in the District for the sellers and who holds himself/herself out as such.

An unincorporated business is required to file a return, whether or not it has an office or other place of business in the District, **if** it derives income from work done or services performed within the District, or from any type of business activity in the District, other than sales of tangible personal property, or if it receives income from District sources (as explained later in the Specific Instructions).

In this regard, income from sales of tangible personal property to the United States Government is considered to be income from a District source unless:

- (1) the principal place of business of the unincorporated business is located outside the District;
- (2) the property is delivered from places outside the District; and
- (3) the property is for use outside the District.

Unincorporated associations which have been granted an exemption from D.C. franchise taxes are subject to tax on unrelated business income if such income is taxable under section 511 of the Internal Revenue Code.

## B. UNINCORPORATED BUSINESSES NOT REQUIRED TO FILE A FRANCHISE TAX RETURN

The following are not required to file an unincorporated business franchise tax return:

1. Unincorporated businesses that have been recognized as exempt from D.C. franchise taxes. However, they are subject to tax on unrelated business income as defined in section 512 of the Internal Revenue Code. The minimum tax requirement is also applicable to tax-exempt organizations which report gross income received from any unrelated trade or business source.
2. A trade, business or professional organization, which by law, custom or ethics cannot be incorporated. To be exempted because custom or ethics prohibit incorporation, it must be established that the prohibition has acquired the force of law;
3. A trade or business engaged in by a blind person licensed by D.C. for the operation of a stand in a federal building pursuant to D.C. Code § 47-1808.1(4);
4. A professional corporation incorporated under the D.C. Professional Corporation Act which for the years beginning after 12/31/84 must file a D.C. Corporation Franchise Tax Return (Form D-20); or
5. A trade, business or professional organization in which: (a) more than 80% of its gross income is derived from personal services actually rendered by the individual or members of the entity; and (b) capital is not a material income-producing factor. The requirements of both (a) and (b) must be met for purposes of this exemption. If capital is a material income-producing factor, the exemption is not allowable.

In determining whether the entity meets the 80% requirement, the activities of employees and agents of the entity are presumed to have produced gross income for the business in an amount at least equal to the gross amount paid to such employees and agents. Accordingly, if the amounts paid to such persons exceeded 20% of the entity's gross income; it would not be considered exempt.

If an individual or group of individuals is engaged, during the taxable year, in two or more separate and distinct businesses, each business shall be considered separately for purposes of determining exempt status.

## C. MULTIPLE BUSINESSES MUST FILE ONE RETURN

If an individual, or group of individuals, carries on two or more distinct businesses, none of which is exempt, the income and deductions of all the businesses must be included in a single return. However, separate computations may be submitted with the return to show the net income or loss of each business.

## D. RATE AND MEASURE OF THE TAX

The amount of the unincorporated business franchise tax is determined by applying the effective rate to the total taxable income. Total taxable income is the sum of (a) the portion of the total net income from a trade or business that is attributable to business done in the District and (b) other net income from District sources. The minimum tax payable is \$100. See the Specific Instructions for guidance in determining total taxable income.

## E. WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE THE RETURN AND PAY THE TAX

The unincorporated business franchise tax return together with full payment of taxes due must be submitted on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth (4th) month following the close of the calendar year or other taxable year – whichever is applicable.

The return and payment should be mailed to the Office of Tax and Revenue, Ben Franklin Station, P.O. Box 610, Washington, D.C., 20044-0610. Make checks or money orders payable to the D.C. Treasurer. Write your D. C. business tax number, D-30, and the tax year on the payment.

## F. EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE

An extension of time to file a return may be requested by filing District Form FR-128 (a copy of which is provided in this booklet) on or before the due date of the return. Copies of a federal request for extension of time to file are not acceptable.

## G. PENALTIES AND INTEREST

The civil penalty for failure to file a return on time or failure to pay any tax due is 5% of the unpaid portion of tax due for each month, or fraction thereof, that the failure to file or pay continues, but it will not be more than 25% of the tax due.

In the case of a substantial understatement of tax, there is added to the tax due an amount equal to 20% of the amount of any underpayment attributable to the understatement. There is a substantial understatement of tax if the amount of the understatement exceeds the greater of (a) 10% of the tax required to be shown on the return or (b) \$2,000. Understatement means the excess of the amount of tax required to be shown on a return, or the amount of tax determined through an audit or review, over the amount of tax shown on any original or amended return, less any overpayment, credit or refund.

Interest at the rate of 1.5% per month, or portion of a month, must be paid on any tax that remains unpaid after the due date of the return. Interest is computed from the due date of the return to the date of payment and applies even though an extension of time to file the return may have been granted.

**Tax Preparer Penalties** provisions enacted in Public Law 10-115 (D.C. Code, § 47-163) provide for a tax return preparer penalty when a tax liability is understated. Penalties are assessed whenever a tax return preparer prepares a return or claim for refund based on an unrealistic position; where the applicable law or regulation should have been known by the preparer; or where relevant facts for the position are not adequately disclosed. Tax return preparer penalties range from \$50 to \$10,000.

**Charge for Dishonored Checks** – A \$50 charge will be imposed if your bank does not honor a check in payment of any obligation due the District of Columbia.

## H. SIGNATURE AND VERIFICATION

The return must be signed by an owner or member or by an officer of the unincorporated business who is authorized to sign. A receiver, trustee, or assignee must sign any return that he/she is required to file on behalf of an unincorporated business. Any person, firm or corporation who prepared the return for compensation must also sign the return. If a firm or corporation prepares the return, it should be signed in the name of the firm or corporation. This verification is not required if a regular, full-time employee of the taxpayer prepares the return.

## SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Every unincorporated business required to file a return must complete all schedules and must furnish the information required to be reported on the unincorporated business franchise tax return, Form D-30, in accordance with these Specific Instructions.

**Allocations and Apportionment Required.** Any unincorporated business carrying on its trade or business both within and outside the District must subject all of its business income to apportionment and allocate within and outside the District those items of income which are clearly determined to be non-business income as provided in the Specific Instructions.

## DEFINITIONS

(Terms used in these instructions unless otherwise stated)

1. "Business income" means income arising from transactions and activities in the regular course of the taxpayer's trade or business and includes income from tangible and intangible property if the acquisition, management, and disposition of the property constitute integral parts of the taxpayer's regular trade or business operations. Income of any type, such as manufacturing income, compensation for services, sales income, interest, dividends, rents, royalties, gains, operating and non-operating income or from any class and from any source is business income if it arises from transactions and activities occurring in the regular course of a trade or business. The critical factor in determining whether income is business or non-business is the identification of the underlying transactions and activities that are elements of a particular trade or business. In general, all transactions and activities of the taxpayer that depend upon or contribute to the operation of the taxpayer's economic enterprise as a whole constitute the taxpayer's trade or business. These are transactions and activities arising in the regular course of business and constituting integral parts of the trade or business.
2. "Commercial domicile" means the principal place from which the trade or business of the taxpayer is directed or managed.
3. "Compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions and any other form of remuneration paid or accrued to employees for personal services.
4. "Non-business income" means all income other than business income.
5. "Transportation company" means any person engaged in the transportation of persons or goods or property of others for hire.
6. "Sales" means all gross receipts of the taxpayer, including any dividends, interest and royalties considered to be business income, which are not required to be allocated.
7. For purposes of the allocation and apportionment of income, "taxable in another state" means when a taxpayer is subject to a net income tax, a franchise tax measured by net income, a franchise tax for the privilege of doing business, or a corporate stock tax in that other state.

## INCOME

(Numbers correspond to line numbers on page 1, Form D-30)

1. **GROSS RECEIPTS:** Enter the total gross receipts from sales and operations, less returns and allowances.
2. **COST OF GOODS SOLD:** Enter the figure shown on Line 8 of Schedule A, page 2. If the production, manufacture, purchase, or sale of merchandise is an income-determining factor in the trade or business, inventories of merchandise on hand should be taken at the beginning and end of the taxable year, and may be valued at cost, or at cost or market value, whichever is lower, or by such other method as is being used by the business, with the consent of

the Commissioner of Internal Revenue (for federal income tax purposes). An inventory method once adopted is to be used until permission to change has been obtained from the D.C. Office of Tax and Revenue. If the inventories do not agree with the balance sheet figures, attach a statement explaining the difference.

3. **COST OF OPERATIONS** (where inventories are not an income-determining factor.) If the amount entered on Line 2 includes an amount applicable to the cost of operations, attach a statement showing: (1) salaries and wages; and (2) other costs in detail.
4. **DIVIDENDS:** Enter the taxable amount of dividends. Attach a detailed statement showing the calculation of the taxable amount. An unincorporated business is allowed a deduction for Subpart F income (as defined in Section 952 of the Internal Revenue Code) for taxable years beginning after 12/31/94.
5. **INTEREST:** Enter on a statement to be attached to the return, all interest received by or credited to the unincorporated business during the taxable year except interest on obligations of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, or the District of Columbia.
6. **GROSS RENTAL INCOME:** Enter the gross amount received from the rental of real or personal property from line 7 on Schedule F, Column 3. Rental income, which is related to a trade or business, is not to be entered on Line 24(a). Rental income is subject to the unincorporated business franchise tax if the gross rental income exceeds \$12,000 during the year.
7. **ROYALTIES:** Report royalty income and related expenses in the same manner as rental income and rental expenses. Royalties derived from patents developed by the taxpayer are considered "business income".
- 8.(a) **NET CAPITAL GAIN:** In general, any recovery of depreciation arising from the sale of an asset that may or may not cause the termination of the unincorporated business is reportable. If the sale of an asset causes termination of the unincorporated business, depreciation recapture is reported on the unincorporated business franchise tax return. Any gain in excess of the recaptured amounts is reported on the individual tax returns of the owners or members; otherwise, capital gains or losses are treated in the same manner as they are for federal corporation income tax purposes. Detailed instructions are contained in the instructions for Schedule D (federal Form 1120), U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return. Under Internal Revenue Code section 1231 gains are considered "business income."
- (b) **ORDINARY GAIN (OR LOSS):** Enter the total ordinary gain or loss from federal Form 4797, (Sales of Business Property). Attach a copy of your Form 4797 to your D-30.
9. **OTHER INCOME:** Enter the total amount of income not reported elsewhere in the return and attach a statement explaining the details.

## DEDUCTIONS

Deductions are allowed if they are ordinary and necessary and are directly related to business income as defined in these instructions. Deductions must not be taken on this return for interest, taxes, contributions and other itemized deductions normally deductible on individual tax returns filed by owners or members of the unincorporated business.

In connection with each of the following deductions, enter the total allowed under District law.

Enter on Line 24(b) the portion of deductions related to the income allocated within or outside the District of Columbia. Please note that after 9/30/84 expenses connected with the production of income from U.S. Treasury securities are includible in Line 24(b).

D.C. law does not permit the deduction of a net operating loss carry-forward or carryback for unincorporated businesses.

- 11. SALARIES AND WAGES:** Enter the amount of those salaries and wages not deducted elsewhere on the return. Do not include compensation of the owners and members of the unincorporated business. Include on Line 24(b) any salaries, wages and other compensation connected with the production of income not subject to the unincorporated business franchise tax, according to a ratio reflecting the percentage dedicated to taxable and nontaxable activities. Attach a statement showing this computation. Certified employees wages used to compute the credit on Schedule E of the Form D-30 are not allowed as salary deductions.
- 12. REPAIRS:** Enter the cost of incidental repairs, including labor, supplies, and other items that do not add to the value or appreciably prolong the life of the property. Expenditures for new buildings, machinery, equipment, or for permanent improvements or betterments that increase the value or appreciably prolong the life of the property are chargeable to a capital account.
- 13. BAD DEBTS:** Bad debts are to be treated in the same manner as they are for federal tax purposes and allowed to the same extent as allowed under the Internal Revenue Code. A copy of the pertinent schedule or form submitted with your federal return must be attached to your Form D-30.
- 14. RENTAL EXPENSES RELATED TO RENTAL INCOME:** From Line 8, Column 6, Schedule F, enter the total amount of expenses related to the rental income reported on Line 6, page 1. Do not deduct elsewhere in this return the expenses relating to rental income.
- 15. RENT:** Enter the amount of rent paid or accrued for business property in which the unincorporated business has no equity.
- 16. TAXES:** Enter the taxes imposed upon the taxpayer as reported in Schedule D of Form D-30. The following taxes are not allowable deductions and are not to be included in Schedule D:
- All income and excess profits taxes;
  - Franchise taxes imposed by the unincorporated business tax law; or
  - Taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed.
- 17. INTEREST EXPENSE:** Enter interest paid or accrued on business indebtedness as reflected in Schedule G. If the unincorporated business has investments in securities or other property the income from which is not subject to the unincorporated business franchise tax, the amount of interest expense subject to apportionment is the proportion of the total interest paid or accrued that the average value of all assets, other than said securities or other investments, bears to the average value of the total assets of the unincorporated business, and the remainder is entered on Line 24(a). For this purpose, average values should be obtained by adding the beginning and ending values of assets shown on the balance sheet for the tax period and dividing by two, or they may be computed by using the daily balance method or any other method which is of supportable validity. Attach a statement showing this computation.
- 18. CONTRIBUTIONS OR GIFTS:** From Schedule B, page 2, enter the amount of contributions or gifts actually made within the taxable year by the unincorporated business to or for the use of any religious, charitable, scientific, literary, military, or educational institution, no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual. The deduction for contributions and/or gifts may not exceed 15% of net income before making any deductions for contributions.
- 19. AMORTIZATION:** Attach a copy of your federal Form 4562 (Depreciation and Amortization) detailing the amortization deduction.
- 20. DEPRECIATION:** Enter the amount of depreciation reported on federal Form 4562. Do not include any amounts already deducted on Line 14, page 1 or elsewhere on the return. The allowance does not apply to inventories, stock-in-trade or land. To compute depreciation you must use the same method you used

on federal Form 1120, U.S. Corporation Tax Return or federal Form 1065, U.S. Partnership Return of Income, if such method is approved by the Internal Revenue Service. However, District law does not contain a provision similar to the investment tax credit provided in the federal law.

The basis for computing depreciation is the same basis as that used for federal income tax purposes. Attach a copy of your Form 4562.

- 21. OTHER ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIONS:** From Schedule J, page 4 of the Form D-30, enter the total amount of other allowable deductions. Include on Line 24(b) any deductions applicable to the production of income not subject to the unincorporated business franchise tax after 9/30/84.

**Net Operating Loss:** NOLs are not allowed on unincorporated business tax returns since these losses are pass through to the individual owners or members of the unincorporated business.

#### ALLOCATION OF NON-BUSINESS INCOME

- Allocate, as provided in paragraphs 2 through 8 below, income from: rents and royalties; real or tangible personal property; gains and profits from the sale of property; interest; dividends; rents and royalties from patents; copyrights; trademarks; service marks; secret processes and formulas; goodwill; franchise and other like property; certain sales of tangible personal property to the United States Government; and any other income from sources within the District, **to the extent that they constitute non-business income.**
- Net rents and royalties from real property located in the District are allocable to the District.
  - Net rents and royalties from tangible personal property are allocable to the District: (1) to the extent that the property is used or located in the District; or (2) in their entirety if the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in the District and the taxpayer is not taxable in the state where the property is used.

The extent of the use of tangible personal property in the District is determined by multiplying the rents and royalties by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days the property is physically located in the District during the rental or royalty period in the taxable year and the denominator of which is the number of days of physical location of the property everywhere during all rental or royalty periods in the taxable year. If the physical location of the property during the rental or royalty period is unknown or unascertainable by the taxpayer, tangible personal property is considered as used in the state in which the property was located at the time the rental or royalty payer obtained possession.

- Gains and losses from sales or other dispositions of real property** (other than realty used in the trade or business whether held for sale or otherwise) located in the District are allocable to the District.
  - Gains and losses from sales or other dispositions of tangible personal property** (other than tangible personal property of any kind used in the trade or business whether held for sale or otherwise) are allocable to the District if: (1) the property had a situs in the District at the time of sale; or (2) the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in the District and the taxpayer is not taxable in the state in which the property had a situs.
  - Gains and losses from sales or other dispositions of intangible personal property** (other than intangible personal property of any kind used in the trade or business whether held for sale or otherwise) are allocable to the District if the taxpayer's commercial domicile is in the District.
- Interest and dividends of a non-business nature derived from sources within the District are allocable to the District unless specifically excluded from taxation and subject to apportionment as business income.
- Rents and royalties from patents, copyrights, trademarks, service marks, secret processes and formulas, goodwill, franchises and other like property are allocable only if they are determined not to have

arisen from a trade or business activity, or they are not being used in the trade or business. Such royalties shall be allocated according to where the patent is situated or used, or the copyrighted material is published or used.

6. Income from sales of tangible personal property to the United States Government by a corporation that has its principal place of business outside the District is income from District sources if the property is delivered from places outside the District for use in the District.
7. All other non-business income derived from sources within the District are allocable to the District.
8. Where income is allocable within and outside the District, all expenses, losses and other deductions incurred in the production of such income are similarly allocable. Losses incurred in any transaction entered into for the production of non-business income is allowed only to the extent that any profits from the transaction would be taxable under the law.

### **FORM D-30 SCHEDULES**

#### **SCHEDULE E – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ZONE INCENTIVES CREDIT**

The Economic Development Zone Incentives Amendment Act of 1988 (EDZI) allows a qualified business a credit against its unincorporated business franchise tax liability. (The maximum annual credit is \$7500.) A qualified business is an unincorporated business approved as qualified under Section 5 of EDZI by the D.C. Office of Economic Development (202-638-7340). To claim a credit you MUST complete the Schedule E and include the necessary attachments with your return. The following credits are allowed under EDZI:

1. A qualified business is allowed a credit against the unincorporated business franchise tax in an amount equal to 50% of the wages of all certified employees who meet the requirements of Section 10(b) of EDZI.
2. A qualified business is allowed a credit against the unincorporated business franchise tax in an amount equal to 50% of the insurance premiums attributable to all employees for which it obtains employer liability insurance under the District of Columbia Workers' Compensation Act of 1979.
3. A qualified business lessor is allowed a rent credit against the unincorporated business franchise tax. The credit allowed is the difference between the rental market value of the space actually leased to a licensed nonprofit child care center and the actual rent indicated on the lease agreement as reflected in the D.C. City Council resolution approving the qualification of the business.

A nonprofit child care center is a child development center as defined in Section 10 of EDZI.

If you are claiming the EDZI credit against your franchise tax liability, you MUST attach to your return:

1. A copy of the D.C. City Council Resolution approving the qualification for one or more of the credits claimed;
2. A certification of eligible employees issued by the D.C. Department of Employment Services; and
3. A completed Economic Development Zone Incentives Credit Schedule E.

A credit carry forward is provided in Schedule E for any unused credit from previous years.

**SCHEDULE I – D.C. APPORTIONMENT FACTOR:** An unincorporated business that carried on or engaged in a trade or business both within and outside the District must use the three-factors formula to apportion business income to the District. An unincorporated business domiciled in the District and not subject to tax anywhere else shall apportion 100% of its net business income to the District, as well as allocate 100% of its non-business income to the District.

An unincorporated business engaging in a trade or business both within and outside the District must apportion all trade or business income by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor plus the sales factor, and the denominator of which is the number three reduced by the number of factors, if any, having no denominator.

#### **1. Property Factor.**

(a) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property either owned by or rented to the taxpayer and used by the taxpayer in the District during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned by or rented to the taxpayer and used by the taxpayer anywhere during the taxable year. Neither the numerator nor the denominator of the property factor should include property or any portion thereof, which is not used to produce business income.

(b) In the case of transportation companies, the numerator of the property factor, in addition to the property described in 1(a) above includes that portion of the average value of vehicles, rolling stock, aircraft, watercraft of all kinds, and other equipment used by the taxpayer during the taxable period to transport persons and property both within and outside the District as the total miles per unit of equipment traveled in the District by each class of property bears to the total miles per unit of equipment traveled everywhere by each respective class of property.

(c) Where property is used in any activities the income from which is allocable or apportionable under D.C. regulations, the taxpayer may employ, subject to the approval of the Office of Tax and Revenue, or that Office may require the use of any method which will properly reflect the portion of the average value thereof to be used in arriving at the property factor.

(d) Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its original cost to the taxpayer plus the cost of any additions and improvements. If the taxpayer's original cost of any property is not determinable or is zero, the property will be valued by the D.C. Office of Tax and Revenue at an amount equal to its market value at the time of its acquisition by the taxpayer. Property rented to the taxpayer is valued at eight times the net annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from sub-rental, provided that the rental and sub-rental rates are reasonable. The term "net annual rental rate" includes amounts paid or accrued for the use or rental of the property or facilities of another whether paid as rent, reasonable compensation for use or by any other designation, and whether paid pursuant to statutory enactment, lease, or rental agreement of any kind, contract or otherwise. However, payments for leased property, which are capitalized for federal tax purposes, are not considered rent and will only be included in this factor to the extent of its capitalized value for federal tax purposes. If the D.C. Office of Tax and Revenue determines that any net annual rental rate or sub-rental rate is unreasonable, or if a nominal or zero rate is charged, it may determine and apply a rental rate that will reasonably reflect the value of the property rented by the taxpayer.

(e) The average value of property must be determined by averaging the values at the beginning and end of the tax period but the taxpayer may use, subject to the approval of the D.C. Office of Tax and Revenue, or that Office may require the averaging of monthly or quarterly values during the tax period if necessary to reflect properly the average value of the taxpayer's property.

#### **2. Payroll Factor.**

(a) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total compensation paid or accrued by the taxpayer in the District during the taxable year and the denominator of which

is the total compensation paid or accrued by the taxpayer everywhere during the taxable year, except that neither the numerator nor the denominator of the payroll factor shall include compensation paid or accrued to employees for personal services rendered in the production of non-business income. Compensation paid or accrued other than in cash shall be valued at its fair market value as of the date of payment accrual. Payments to independent contractors are not considered in the computation of a payroll factor.

**(b) In the case of transportation companies**, the numerator of the payroll factor, in addition to other compensation described in paragraph 2(a) above, shall include that portion of the total compensation paid or accrued to employees who are employed on vehicles, rolling stock, aircraft, watercraft of all kinds, and other equipment used by the taxpayer during the taxable period to transport persons and property both within and outside the District, determined by applying to that total compensation the percentage computed under paragraph 2(a) relating to the portion of the average value of vehicles, rolling stock, aircraft, watercraft of all kinds and other equipment of transportation companies to be included in the numerator of the payroll factor.

**(c)** Where compensation is paid or accrued for services the income from which is allocable or apportionable under D.C. regulations, the taxpayer may employ, subject to the approval of the D.C. Office of Tax and Revenue or that Office may require the use of any method which will properly reflect the portion to be used in arriving at the payroll factor.

**(d)** Compensation is paid or accrued in the District if –

- (1) the individual's service is performed entirely within the District; or
- (2) the individual's service is performed both within and outside the District, but the service performed outside the District is incidental to the individual's service within the District; or
- (3) some of the individual's service is performed in the District and (i) the base of operations or, if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is in the District, or (ii) the base of operations or the place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in the District, or in any state in which some part of the service is performed but the individual's residence is in the District.

### 3. Sales Factor.

**(a)** The sales factor, except for transportation companies, is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer in the District during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer everywhere during the taxable year.

**(b)** The sales factor in the case of transportation companies is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total revenue units first received by the company as originating or connecting traffic at a point within the District plus the total revenue units discharged or unloaded by the company at a point within the District at the termination of the transportation movement or for transfer to a connecting carrier, and the denominator of which is twice the total revenue units originated everywhere during the taxable year. One ton of freight equals one revenue unit; ten passengers equals one revenue unit. If the company's revenue is predominantly from the transportation of passengers, the number of passengers loaded and discharged may be used in lieu of originating and terminating tonnage.

**(c)** Sales of tangible personal property, including sales to the United States Government, are in the District, regardless of the point of passage of title, F.O.B. point, or other conditions of such sales, if –

- (1) property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser within the District; or
- (2) the ultimate destination of such property, after all transportation including transportation by the purchaser has been completed, is a point within the District; or
- (3) property is delivered or shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory, or other place of storage in the District to a destination outside the District and the taxpayer is not taxable in the state to which the property is delivered or shipped.

**(d)** Except for transportation companies, sales other than sales of tangible personal property, are in the District, if –

- (1) the income-producing activity or service is performed in the District; or
- (2) the income-producing activity or service is performed both in and outside the District and a greater proportion of the income-producing activity or service is performed in the District rather than in a state, based on the cost of performance.

**4. General.** If the application of the allocation and apportionment instructions does not fairly represent the extent of the taxpayer's trade or business in the District or income from non-business sources within the District, the taxpayer may petition for, or the D.C. Office of Tax and Revenue may require, in respect to all or any part of the taxpayer's trade or business or non-business income, if reasonable –

- (a) a separate accounting, unless the entity is conducting a unitary business;
- (b) the exclusion of any one or more of the factors;
- (c) the inclusion of one or more additional factors which will fairly represent the extent of the taxpayer's trade or business in the District; or
- (d) the employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable allocation and apportionment of the taxpayer's income.

### SCHEDULE K – Income not Reported (Claimed as Non-taxable)

Report all income of the unincorporated business deemed not to be subject to the unincorporated business franchise tax and furnish reasons why the income should be exempt.

**SCHEDULE L – Balance Sheets.** Submit balance sheets as of the beginning and end of the taxable year. They should conform to the unincorporated business' books and records, and should agree with the information reported on the federal income tax return, if required. Any variation must be explained in a statement attached to the return.

### SCHEDULE M – Distribution and Reconciliation of Net Income or Loss.

Furnish all information required in this schedule and use it as indicated in the schedule. Under the provisions of D.C. Code §47-1805.1(a), you must enter the Social Security Number of each of the owners in the space provided. The Social Security Number is necessary for the proper identification of the owner's tax account with the District and will be used only for tax administration purposes. Any additional names, social security numbers, etc. may be listed on an attachment.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION** (page 3 of return): Please answer all the questions in this schedule. The law requires the reporting of all federal adjustments within 90 days of final determination. If changes in your federal income tax return have been made or proposed and the adjustments have not been previously reported to the D.C. Office of Tax and Revenue, submit such adjustments, separately from your return, to the D.C. Office of Tax and Revenue, Audit Division, Post Office Box 556, Washington, D.C., 20044-0556.

**UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS FRANCHISE TAX  
COMPUTATIONS**

- 23. NET INCOME:** Enter on **Line 23** the net income, which is the difference between **Line 10** and **Line 22**. If the total business net income is from a trade or business carried on entirely within the District, the figure shown on **Line 23** should be inserted on **Line 29**. In such event, **Lines 24** thru **28** need not be completed.
- 24.** Report on **Lines 24(a)** and **24(b)** non-business income and related expenses. Report the difference on **Line 24(c)** and submit a detailed statement explaining this allocated income and expense.
- 25. NET INCOME FROM TRADE OR BUSINESS SUBJECT TO APPORTIONMENT:** Enter on **Line 25** the net income from trade or business, which is subject to apportionment. This figure is determined by subtracting **Line 24(c)** from **Line 23**.
- 26.** Enter on **Line 26** the D.C. apportionment factor computed on **Line 5** of *Schedule I*.
- 27.** Multiply the amount shown on **Line 25** by this factor reported on line 26 and enter the result on **Line 27**.
- 28.** Enter on **Line 28** (from line 24[c]) the portion of non-business income and related expenses shown on **Lines 24(a)** and **24(b)** attributable to the District.
- 30. SALARY FOR TAXPAYER(S) SERVICES:** You may deduct a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered by the owner(s) or member(s) of the business. The amount paid or accrued to an owner(s) or member(s) as a drawing account is not the measure of the deduction. The amount to be allowed as a deduction for salaries or other compensation of the owner(s) or member(s) of the business shall not, in the aggregate, exceed 30% of the net income of the unincorporated business computed without the benefit of this deduc-

tion. In determining a reasonable salary allowance, fees paid to independent management or collection entities for management services performed on behalf of the unincorporated business shall be considered as a reduction of the amount claimed as a salary allowance, computed without the benefit of such management fee deduction. The amount claimed on **Line 30**, of the return, shall not exceed 30% of **Line 29**, of the return. Show the salary distribution in *Schedule M*, Column 4 on page 4 of the return.

The portion of this allowance that is used as an offset against the net income shown on line 29 of page 1 of the return should be divided among the owner(s) or member(s) of the business according to their respective interests as listed in column 4 of schedule M on page 4 of the return. The total amount from column 4 is entered on line 30 of page 1 of the return.

- 31. EXEMPTION:** An exemption of \$5,000 is allowed where the period covered by the return is a full twelve months. If the business was not operating for a full year and the figures reported in the return are for a period of less than a full year, the exemption must be prorated on a daily basis. In such event, the calculation of the exemption must be furnished in a separate statement attached to the return and must reflect the date of the commencement of the business (if the business commenced after the beginning of the taxable period) and the date of termination of the business (if the business ceased before the close of the taxable period). The portion of this exemption used to offset the total District net income shown on **Line 29** of page 1 of the return should be divided among the owner(s) or member(s) of the business according to their respective interests and listed in Column 5 of the *Schedule M*, page 4, of the return. The total of Column 5 is entered on **Line 31**, page 1.
- 32. TOTAL TAXABLE INCOME:** Enter on **Line 32** the difference between the figures on **Line 29** and the sum of the figures on **Lines 30** and **31**.
- 33-40.** Complete these lines in accordance with the instructions on the return form.

## TAX PARITY ACT OF 1999

The Tax Parity Act of 1999 is a five-year tax reduction and simplification plan, which will affect most individuals and businesses in the District of Columbia. The Tax Parity Act of 1999 was enacted by the District of Columbia Council and has been approved by the Congress of the United States. Some of the changes will take effect quickly and others will be phased in over the five year period. **The changes, which will affect businesses in the District of Columbia include the following:** (Note: Individual Income Tax changes are not described below.)

### Corporate Franchise Tax

1. Effective for net operating losses (corporate only) incurred after December 31, 1999, the following will apply:
  - a. No carryback will be allowed.
  - b. The carryforward provisions will remain the same as current law.
  - c. Net operating losses will be computed based on District of Columbia losses, rather than the current consolidated method of calculation.
2. Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, the franchise tax rate for corporate and unincorporated businesses will be reduced to 9%.
3. Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2004, the franchise tax rate for corporate and unincorporated businesses will be reduced to 8.5%.

### Personal Property Tax

1. Effective for personal property taxes payable by July 31, 2000, there will be an exclusion of \$50,000 taxable value.
2. Effective for personal property taxes payable by July 31, 2000, accelerated depreciation schedules will be in effect for certain computer and related equipment. The personal property tax return instructions will provide specific details.

### Sales and Use Tax

1. Effective October 1, 1999, sales taxes on internet access, which are currently under a federal moratorium will be permanently eliminated in the District of Columbia.

### Real Property Tax

1. Class 2 (multi-family residential) tax rates will be reduced from the current \$1.54 per \$100 value to \$1.34 in FY 2000, to \$1.15 in FY 2001 and to \$0.96 in FY 2002.
2. Class 4 (commercial) and Class 5 (vacant) will be reduced from the current rates (\$2.15 and \$5.00 per \$100, respectively) to \$2.05 in FY 2000, to \$1.95 in FY 2001 and to \$1.85 in FY 2002.

### Arena Fee

1. The Arena Fee will be eliminated for taxpayers with District of Columbia gross receipts less than \$2 million. These taxpayers will not be liable for the June 15, 2000 payment. The remaining rates will be adjusted as follows:

<u>Pre-2000</u>				<u>June 15, 2000 and beyond</u>			
<u>DC Receipts</u>		<u>Arena Fee</u>		<u>DC Receipts</u>		<u>Arena Fee</u>	
over \$	0	-\$	200,000	\$	25	over \$	0
		-\$	500,000	\$	50	over \$	200,000
over \$	200,000	-\$	1,000,000	\$	100	over \$	500,000
over \$	500,000	-\$	3,000,000	\$	825	over \$	2,000,000
over \$	1,000,000	-\$	10,000,000	\$	2,500	over \$	3,000,000
over \$	3,000,000	-\$	15,000,000	\$	5,000	over \$	10,000,000
over \$	10,000,000	-\$	Over \$15,000,000	\$	8,400	over \$	15,000,000
						Over \$15,000,000	\$ 11,000



9900650100

# D-30 1999 Unincorporated Business Franchise Tax Return

★ ★ ★ GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER  
OFFICE OF TAX AND REVENUE

DATE RECEIVED

PEEL OFF DC LABEL

Taxable year beginning \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_ and ending \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF BUSINESS \_\_\_\_\_ D.C. BUSINESS TAX NUMBER  
If fewer than 7 numbers, add zeros to left. →

D.C. ADDRESS (Number, Street, City and Zip code) \_\_\_\_\_ FEDERAL I.D. NUMBER

MAILING ADDRESS (Number, Street, City and Zip code) \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER OF BUSINESS LOCATIONS  
In the District: \_\_\_\_\_ Outside the District: \_\_\_\_\_ TYPE OF BUSINESS \_\_\_\_\_

PLACE LABEL HERE

**READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE PREPARING RETURN - File this return if your gross income is more than \$12,000 regardless of net income**

<b>GROSS INCOME</b>	1. GROSS RECEIPTS, LESS RETURNS AND ALLOWANCES	\$	1
	2. COST OF GOODS SOLD (Schedule A) AND/OR OPERATIONS (Attach statement)		2
	3. GROSS PROFIT (Line 1 minus Line 2)		3
	4. DIVIDENDS (Attach statement): Less Subpart F income (See instructions)		4
	5. INTEREST (Attach statement)		5
	6. GROSS RENTAL INCOME (Schedule F)		6
	7. ROYALTIES (Attach statement)		7
	8. (a) NET CAPITAL GAIN (Attach Federal Schedule D)		8(a)
	(b) ORDINARY GAIN (LOSS) FROM PART II, FEDERAL FORM 4797 (Attach copy of completed Form 4797)		8(b)
	9. OTHER INCOME (Attach statement)		9
10. TOTAL GROSS INCOME (Add Lines 3 through 9)		10	
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	11. SALARIES AND WAGES (do not include owner's)	\$	11
	12. REPAIRS		12
	13. BAD DEBTS (Attach copy of statement filed with federal return)		13
	14. RENTAL EXPENSES RELATED TO RENTAL INCOME		14
	15. RENT		15
	16. TAXES (Schedule D)		16
	17. INTEREST EXPENSE (Schedule G)		17
	18. CONTRIBUTIONS OR GIFTS (Schedule B)		18
	19. AMORTIZATION (Attach copy of completed Federal Form 4562, Part VI)		19
	20. DEPRECIATION (Attach copy of completed Federal Form 4562. Do not include amounts reported elsewhere)		20
	21. OTHER ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIONS (Schedule J)		21
	22. TOTAL DEDUCTIONS - Add Lines 11 through 21		22
<b>TAXABLE INCOME</b>	23. NET INCOME (Line 10 minus Line 22)	\$	23
	24. (a) NON-BUSINESS INCOME	\$	24(a)
	(b) LESS: RELATED EXPENSE		24(b)
	(c) SUBTRACT 24(b) FROM 24(a) (Attach detailed statement and explanation) — — enter amount here →		24(c)
	25. NET INCOME FROM TRADE OR BUSINESS SUBJECT TO APPORTIONMENT (Line 23 minus 24(c))	\$	25
	26. D.C. APPORTIONMENT FACTOR (from Line 5 Schedule I). If none, enter "0".		26
	27. NET INCOME FROM TRADE OR BUSINESS APPORTIONED TO THE DISTRICT (Multiply Line 25 by Line 26)	\$	27
	28. ADD PORTION OF LINE 24(c) ATTRIBUTABLE TO D.C. (Attach statement)		28
	29. TOTAL DISTRICT NET INCOME (OR LOSS)	\$	29
	30. LESS: SALARY FOR TAXPAYER(S) SERVICES (Schedule M, Column 4)	\$	30
31. EXEMPTION (if part year return, enter number of days in D.C. ) -	\$	31	
32. TOTAL TAXABLE INCOME	\$	32	
<b>TAX</b>	33. TAX (9.975% of Line 32). If tax due is less than \$100, enter \$100.	\$	33
	34. LESS: (a) TAX PAID, IF ANY, WITH REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE	\$	34(a)
	(b) 1999 ESTIMATED TAX PAYMENTS	\$	34(b)
	(c) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ZONE INCENTIVES CREDIT (From Schedule E)	\$	34(c)
	35. TOTAL OF LINES 34(a), 34(b) and 34(c)	enter amount here → \$	35
	36. BALANCE DUE (Line 33 minus Line 35)	enter amount here → \$	36
	37. PENALTY \$ _____ INTEREST \$ _____ TOTAL PENALTY AND INTEREST		37
	38. TOTAL UNPAID BALANCE, PLUS PENALTY AND INTEREST. (Add Lines 36 and 37)	<b>PAY IN FULL</b>	38
	39. OVERPAYMENT (Line 35 minus Line 33)	\$	39
	40a. CREDIT TO 2000 ESTIMATED TAX → \$ _____ 40b. AMOUNT TO BE REFUNDED. Line 39 minus Line 40a.	\$	40

ATTACH CHECK OR MONEY ORDER HERE

Under penalties of law, including criminal penalties for false statements and tax preparer penalties under D.C. Code §22-2514 and §47-161, et seq., I declare that I have examined this return and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct and complete. If prepared by a person other than the taxpayer, this declaration is based on all information available to the preparer.

SIGNATURE OF PREPARER (if other than Taxpayer) \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE OF TAXPAYER \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PREPARER'S TIN \_\_\_\_\_ TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT \_\_\_\_\_





Column No.	Explanation	Amount	Column No.	Explanation	Amount
		\$			\$

**Schedule G - INTEREST EXPENSE** (See specific instruction for Line 17)

Name and Address of Payee	Amount	Name and Address of Payee	Amount
	\$		\$

TOTAL (Enter on Line 17, page 1, that portion of the total not included in Schedule F.) \$

**Schedule H - BAD DEBTS** (See specific instruction for Line 13)

\$

**Schedule I - D.C. APPORTIONMENT FACTOR** (See Specific Instructions – Carry all factors to six decimal places)

	Col. 1 TOTAL	Col. 2 IN D.C.	Col. 3 FACTOR (Column 2 divided by Column 1)
1. PROPERTY FACTOR: Average value of real estate and tangible personal property owned by or rented to the unincorporated business and used by that business . . . . .	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____
2. PAYROLL FACTOR: Total compensation paid or accrued by the unincorporated business . . . . .	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____
3. SALES FACTOR: All gross receipts of the unincorporated business, other than receipts from items of non-business income . . . . .	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____
4. SUM OF FACTORS: (Add Column 3) . . . . .			_____
5. D.C. APPORTIONMENT FACTOR - Divide Line 4 by the number 3, or 3 reduced by the number of factors without a denominator. . . . .			_____

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION** (See page 6 of instructions)

1. During 1999, has the Internal Revenue Service made or proposed any adjustments in your federal income tax returns, or did you file any amended returns with the Internal Revenue Service? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No. If "Yes", submit separately a detailed statement to the Office of Tax and Revenue, Audit Division, P.O. Box 556, Washington, D.C. 20044-0556.	2. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY	3. DATE BUSINESS BEGAN
	4. IF BUSINESS HAS TERMINATED, STATE REASON	5. TERMINATION DATE
	6. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (sole proprietor, partnership, etc.)	

7. Place where federal income tax return was filed for period covered by this return: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Name(s) under which federal return was filed for period covered by this return: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Have you filed annual Federal Information Returns, (forms 1096 and 1099) pertaining to compensation payments for 1999? Yes  No  If no, please state reason: \_\_\_\_\_
10. Is this return reported on the accrual basis? Yes  No  If no, check method used:  Cash basis  Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_
11. Did you withhold D.C. income tax from the wages of your employees during 1999? Yes  No  If no, state reason: \_\_\_\_\_
12. Did you file a franchise tax return for the business with the District of Columbia for the year 1998? Yes  No  If no, state reason: \_\_\_\_\_  
If yes, enter name under which return was filed: \_\_\_\_\_
13. Does this return include income from more than one business conducted by the taxpayer? Yes  No   
(If yes, list businesses and net income (loss) of each) \_\_\_\_\_
14. Is the income from any other business or business interest owned by the proprietors of this business being reported in a separate return? Yes  No   
(If yes, list names and addresses of these businesses) \_\_\_\_\_
15. Is this business an adjunct of a corporation, or affiliated with any corporation? Yes  No   
(If yes, explain affiliation to stockholders and proprietors) \_\_\_\_\_
16. Did you file a 1999 D.C. Arena Fee Return? Yes  No



**Schedule J - OTHER ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIONS** (See specific instruction for Line 21)

**Schedule K - INCOME NOT REPORTED (Claimed as Nontaxable)**

Nature of Deduction		Amount	Nature of Income		Amount
		\$			\$
<b>TOTAL</b> (Enter also on Line 21, page 1)		\$	<b>TOTAL</b>		\$

**Schedule L - BALANCE SHEET** (See page 6 of Instructions)

	BEGINNING OF TAX YEAR		END OF TAX YEAR	
	AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL
<b>ASSETS</b>				
1. Cash				
2. Trade notes and accounts receivable				
(a) LESS: Allowance for bad debts				
3. Inventories				
4. Gov't obligations: (a) U.S. and its instrumentalities				
(b) States, subdivisions thereof, etc				
5. Other current assets (attach statement)				
6. Mortgage and real estate loans				
7. Other investments				
8. Buildings and other fixed depreciable assets				
(a) LESS: Accumulated depreciation				
9. Depletable assets				
(a) LESS: Accumulated depletion				
10. Land (net of any amortization)				
11. Intangible assets (amortization only)				
(a) LESS: Accumulated amortization				
12. Other assets (attach statement)				
13. <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>				
<b>Liabilities - Capital</b>				
14. Accounts payable				
15. Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year				
16. Other current liabilities (attach statement)				
17. Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more				
18. Other liabilities (attach statement)				
19. Capital				
20. <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL</b>				

**Schedule M - DISTRIBUTION AND RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME OR LOSS**

Col. 1		Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8
Name and Address of Owner(s)	Social Security Number	Percentage of Time Devoted to this Business	Percentage of Ownership	Salary Claimed	Exemption Claimed	Net Loss D.C. Sources	Net Income (or Loss) from Outside D.C.	Total Income (or Loss) Not Taxable to the Unincorporated Business (Add Cols. 4 thru 7)
		%	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>TOTAL</b>				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

**Col. 4 - See page 7 of Instructions**  
**Col. 5 - See page 7 of Instructions**  
**Col. 6 - Amount from Line 29 of return**  
**Col. 7 - Enter the difference between Line 23 and Line 29 of return**

Enter total taxable income as shown on Line 32 of return	
Net income of Unincorporated Business from within and outside the District (from Line 23 of return)	\$



9900650100

# D-30 1999 Unincorporated Business Franchise Tax Return

★ ★ ★ GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER  
OFFICE OF TAX AND REVENUE

DATE RECEIVED

PEEL OFF DC LABEL

Taxable year beginning \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_ and ending \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF BUSINESS \_\_\_\_\_ D.C. BUSINESS TAX NUMBER  
If fewer than 7 numbers, add zeros to left. →

D.C. ADDRESS (Number, Street, City and Zip code) \_\_\_\_\_ FEDERAL I.D. NUMBER

MAILING ADDRESS (Number, Street, City and Zip code) \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER OF BUSINESS LOCATIONS  
In the District: \_\_\_\_\_ Outside the District: \_\_\_\_\_ TYPE OF BUSINESS \_\_\_\_\_

PLACE LABEL HERE

**READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE PREPARING RETURN - File this return if your gross income is more than \$12,000 regardless of net income**

<b>GROSS INCOME</b>	1. GROSS RECEIPTS, LESS RETURNS AND ALLOWANCES	\$	1
	2. COST OF GOODS SOLD (Schedule A) AND/OR OPERATIONS (Attach statement)		2
	3. GROSS PROFIT (Line 1 minus Line 2)		3
	4. DIVIDENDS (Attach statement): Less Subpart F income (See instructions)		4
	5. INTEREST (Attach statement)		5
	6. GROSS RENTAL INCOME (Schedule F)		6
	7. ROYALTIES (Attach statement)		7
	8. (a) NET CAPITAL GAIN (Attach Federal Schedule D)		8(a)
	(b) ORDINARY GAIN (LOSS) FROM PART II, FEDERAL FORM 4797 (Attach copy of completed Form 4797)		8(b)
	9. OTHER INCOME (Attach statement)		9
10. TOTAL GROSS INCOME (Add Lines 3 through 9)		10	
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	11. SALARIES AND WAGES (do not include owner's)	\$	11
	12. REPAIRS		12
	13. BAD DEBTS (Attach copy of statement filed with federal return)		13
	14. RENTAL EXPENSES RELATED TO RENTAL INCOME		14
	15. RENT		15
	16. TAXES (Schedule D)		16
	17. INTEREST EXPENSE (Schedule G)		17
	18. CONTRIBUTIONS OR GIFTS (Schedule B)		18
	19. AMORTIZATION (Attach copy of completed Federal Form 4562, Part VI)		19
	20. DEPRECIATION (Attach copy of completed Federal Form 4562. Do not include amounts reported elsewhere)		20
	21. OTHER ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIONS (Schedule J)		21
	22. TOTAL DEDUCTIONS - Add Lines 11 through 21		22
<b>TAXABLE INCOME</b>	23. NET INCOME (Line 10 minus Line 22)	\$	23
	24. (a) NON-BUSINESS INCOME	\$	24(a)
	(b) LESS: RELATED EXPENSE		24(b)
	(c) SUBTRACT 24(b) FROM 24(a) (Attach detailed statement and explanation) — — enter amount here →		24(c)
	25. NET INCOME FROM TRADE OR BUSINESS SUBJECT TO APPORTIONMENT (Line 23 minus 24(c))	\$	25
	26. D.C. APPORTIONMENT FACTOR (from Line 5 Schedule I). If none, enter "0".		26
	27. NET INCOME FROM TRADE OR BUSINESS APPORTIONED TO THE DISTRICT (Multiply Line 25 by Line 26)	\$	27
	28. ADD PORTION OF LINE 24(c) ATTRIBUTABLE TO D.C. (Attach statement)		28
	29. TOTAL DISTRICT NET INCOME (OR LOSS)	\$	29
	30. LESS: SALARY FOR TAXPAYER(S) SERVICES (Schedule M, Column 4)	\$	30
31. EXEMPTION (if part year return, enter number of days in D.C.) -	\$	31	
32. TOTAL TAXABLE INCOME	\$	32	
<b>TAX</b>	33. TAX (9.975% of Line 32). If tax due is less than \$100, enter \$100.	\$	33
	34. LESS: (a) TAX PAID, IF ANY, WITH REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE	\$	34(a)
	(b) 1999 ESTIMATED TAX PAYMENTS	\$	34(b)
	(c) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ZONE INCENTIVES CREDIT (From Schedule E)	\$	34(c)
	35. TOTAL OF LINES 34(a), 34(b) and 34(c)	enter amount here → \$	35
	36. BALANCE DUE (Line 33 minus Line 35)	enter amount here → \$	36
	37. PENALTY \$ INTEREST \$ TOTAL PENALTY AND INTEREST		37
	38. TOTAL UNPAID BALANCE, PLUS PENALTY AND INTEREST. (Add Lines 36 and 37)	<b>PAY IN FULL</b>	38
	39. OVERPAYMENT (Line 35 minus Line 33)	\$	39
	40a. CREDIT TO 2000 ESTIMATED TAX → \$	40b. AMOUNT TO BE REFUNDED. Line 39 minus Line 40a.	\$

ATTACH CHECK OR MONEY ORDER HERE

Under penalties of law, including criminal penalties for false statements and tax preparer penalties under D.C. Code §22-2514 and §47-161, et seq., I declare that I have examined this return and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct and complete. If prepared by a person other than the taxpayer, this declaration is based on all information available to the preparer.

SIGNATURE OF PREPARER (if other than Taxpayer) \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE OF TAXPAYER \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PREPARER'S TIN \_\_\_\_\_ TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT \_\_\_\_\_





Column No.	Explanation	Amount	Column No.	Explanation	Amount
		\$			\$

**Schedule G - INTEREST EXPENSE** (See specific instruction for Line 17)

Name and Address of Payee	Amount	Name and Address of Payee	Amount
	\$		\$

TOTAL (Enter on Line 17, page 1, that portion of the total not included in Schedule F.) \$

**Schedule H - BAD DEBTS** (See specific instruction for Line 13)

\$

**Schedule I - D.C. APPORTIONMENT FACTOR** (See Specific Instructions – Carry all factors to six decimal places)

	Col. 1 TOTAL	Col. 2 IN D.C.	Col. 3 FACTOR (Column 2 divided by Column 1)
1. PROPERTY FACTOR: Average value of real estate and tangible personal property owned by or rented to the unincorporated business and used by that business	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____
2. PAYROLL FACTOR: Total compensation paid or accrued by the unincorporated business	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____
3. SALES FACTOR: All gross receipts of the unincorporated business, other than receipts from items of non-business income	\$ _____	\$ _____	_____
4. SUM OF FACTORS: (Add Column 3)			_____
5. D.C. APPORTIONMENT FACTOR - Divide Line 4 by the number 3, or 3 reduced by the number of factors without a denominator.			_____

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION** (See page 6 of instructions)

1. During 1999, has the Internal Revenue Service made or proposed any adjustments in your federal income tax returns, or did you file any amended returns with the Internal Revenue Service? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No. If "Yes", submit separately a detailed statement to the Office of Tax and Revenue, Audit Division, P.O. Box 556, Washington, D.C. 20044-0556.	2. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY	3. DATE BUSINESS BEGAN
	4. IF BUSINESS HAS TERMINATED, STATE REASON	5. TERMINATION DATE
	6. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (sole proprietor, partnership, etc.)	

7. Place where federal income tax return was filed for period covered by this return: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Name(s) under which federal return was filed for period covered by this return: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Have you filed annual Federal Information Returns, (forms 1096 and 1099) pertaining to compensation payments for 1999? Yes  No  If no, please state reason: \_\_\_\_\_
10. Is this return reported on the accrual basis? Yes  No  If no, check method used:  Cash basis  Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_
11. Did you withhold D.C. income tax from the wages of your employees during 1999? Yes  No  If no, state reason: \_\_\_\_\_
12. Did you file a franchise tax return for the business with the District of Columbia for the year 1998? Yes  No  If no, state reason: \_\_\_\_\_  
If yes, enter name under which return was filed: \_\_\_\_\_
13. Does this return include income from more than one business conducted by the taxpayer? Yes  No   
(If yes, list businesses and net income (loss) of each) \_\_\_\_\_
14. Is the income from any other business or business interest owned by the proprietors of this business being reported in a separate return? Yes  No   
(If yes, list names and addresses of these businesses) \_\_\_\_\_
15. Is this business an adjunct of a corporation, or affiliated with any corporation? Yes  No   
(If yes, explain affiliation to stockholders and proprietors) \_\_\_\_\_
16. Did you file a 1999 D.C. Arena Fee Return? Yes  No



**Schedule J - OTHER ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIONS** (See specific instruction for Line 21)

**Schedule K - INCOME NOT REPORTED (Claimed as Nontaxable)**

Nature of Deduction		Amount	Nature of Income		Amount
		\$			\$
<b>TOTAL</b> (Enter also on Line 21, page 1)		\$	<b>TOTAL</b>		\$

**Schedule L - BALANCE SHEET** (See page 6 of Instructions)

	BEGINNING OF TAX YEAR		END OF TAX YEAR	
	AMOUNT	TOTAL	AMOUNT	TOTAL
<b>ASSETS</b>				
1. Cash				
2. Trade notes and accounts receivable				
(a) LESS: Allowance for bad debts				
3. Inventories				
4. Gov't obligations: (a) U.S. and its instrumentalities				
(b) States, subdivisions thereof, etc				
5. Other current assets (attach statement)				
6. Mortgage and real estate loans				
7. Other investments				
8. Buildings and other fixed depreciable assets				
(a) LESS: Accumulated depreciation				
9. Depletable assets				
(a) LESS: Accumulated depletion				
10. Land (net of any amortization)				
11. Intangible assets (amortization only)				
(a) LESS: Accumulated amortization				
12. Other assets (attach statement)				
13. <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>				
<b>Liabilities - Capital</b>				
14. Accounts payable				
15. Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year				
16. Other current liabilities (attach statement)				
17. Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more				
18. Other liabilities (attach statement)				
19. Capital				
20. <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL</b>				

**Schedule M - DISTRIBUTION AND RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME OR LOSS**

Col. 1		Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8
Name and Address of Owner(s)	Social Security Number	Percentage of Time Devoted to this Business	Percentage of Ownership	Salary Claimed	Exemption Claimed	Net Loss D.C. Sources	Net Income (or Loss) from Outside D.C.	Total Income (or Loss) Not Taxable to the Unincorporated Business (Add Cols. 4 thru 7)
		%	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>TOTAL</b>				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Col. 4 - See page 7 of Instructions	Enter total taxable income as shown on Line 32 of return	\$
Col. 5 - See page 7 of Instructions		
Col. 6 - Amount from Line 29 of return	Net income of Unincorporated Business from within and outside the District (from Line 23 of return)	\$
Col. 7 - Enter the difference between Line 23 and Line 29 of return		



# FR-128 1999

**Extension of Time to File  
D.C. FRANCHISE OR PARTNERSHIP RETURN**

★ ★ ★ GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER  
OFFICE OF TAX AND REVENUE

▶ Taxable Year Beginning _____, 19 _____ and ending _____		DATE	
ENTITY NAME		D.C. BUSINESS TAX NUMBER	
NUMBER AND STREET OR RURAL ROUTE		FEDERAL I.D. NUMBER	
CITY OR TOWN, STATE AND ZIP CODE			
<b>Request for Extension of Time to File.</b> Submit this form along with your payment of any tax due as shown on Line 6 below.			
1. A 6-month extension of time until _____ 15, 2000, for the calendar year 1999, or a 6-month extension of time until _____, _____, for a fiscal year ending _____, _____ is hereby requested to file the following District of Columbia return (check one):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation Franchise Tax Return, Form D-20.		<input type="checkbox"/> Partnership Return of Income, Form D-65.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Unincorporated Business Franchise Tax Return, Form D-30			
2. Total tax liability for the period .....	2		
3. Franchise estimated tax payments (include any overpayment credit) .....	3		
4. Other payments .....	4		
5. Total payments and credit. Add Lines 3 and 4 .....	5		
6. Balance due (Line 2 minus Line 5). <b>Payment in full must be submitted with this form or your request will not be accepted.</b> (Note: You will be subject to the failure-to-pay penalty and interest on any amount of tax due and not paid with this request) .....		6	
Taxpayer(s) Signature(s) (See instructions.)		Date	

## INSTRUCTIONS

**PURPOSE** - A taxpayer must use Form FR-128 to request a 6-month extension of time in which to file a Corporation Franchise Tax Return (Form D-20), Unincorporated Business Franchise Tax Return (Form D-30), or Partnership Return of Income (Form D-65).

**WHEN TO FILE** - The request for an extension of time to file must be submitted on or before the due date of the return for which an extension of time is requested.

**WHERE TO SUBMIT RETURN** - Mail the completed FR-128 with your payment of any tax due to the Office of Tax and Revenue, 6th Floor, 941 North Capitol St., N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002. Be sure to sign and date the FR-128. Your payment should be made out to the D.C. Treasurer.

**REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF TIME** - A 6-month extension of time to file will be granted if you complete this form properly, file it on time and PAY with it the amount of tax due as shown on Line 6. **A copy of FR-128 must be attached to your return when it is filed.** A separate request must be submitted for each return filed. Blanket requests for extensions of time to file will not be granted.

**FEDERAL EXTENSION FORMS** - The Office of Tax and Revenue does not accept copies of the federal extension of time to file form. **YOU MUST ONLY USE FORM FR-128.**

**ADDITIONAL EXTENSION OF TIME** - No additional extension of time to file will be granted beyond the 6-month extension, unless the taxpayer is outside the continental limits of the United States.

**PENALTIES** - The penalty for failure to file a return on time or failure to pay any tax when due is 5% of the unpaid portion of tax due. The penalty is computed for each month, or fraction thereof, that the failure to file or pay continues. The penalty may not exceed 25% of the tax due.

**INTEREST** - Interest at the rate of 1.5% per month or portion of a month (18 percent per year) must be paid on any tax not paid on time. Interest is computed from the due date of the return until the tax is paid even though an extension of time to file is granted.

**SIGNATURE**- The request must be signed by the following.

- **CORPORATION**  
Any designated or authorized officer of the corporation.
- **UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS**  
Any owner or member of the unincorporated business.
- **PARTNERSHIP**  
Any member of the partnership.

**NOTE:** If receivers, trustees in bankruptcy, or assignees are in control of the property or business of the entity, such receivers, trustees, or assignees must sign the request.





<b>FR-128 1999</b> <b>Extension of Time to File</b> <b>D.C. FRANCHISE OR PARTNERSHIP RETURN</b>		★ ★ ★ GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OFFICE OF TAX AND REVENUE			
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6. Balance due (Line 2 minus Line 5). <b>Payment in full must be submitted with this form or your request will not be accepted.</b> (Note: You will be subject to the <u>failure-to-pay penalty and interest</u> on any amount of tax due and not paid with this request) .....				6	
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